

# Saskatchewan West Nile Virus (WNV) Weekly Surveillance & Transmission Risk Report

FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 17, 2024

## Highlights:



Mosquitoes infected with WNV were found in ecoregion 3 this week and may be present in other areas of the province.



Mosquitoes are most active on warm evenings and between dusk and dawn. Precautions against mosquito bites are advised (i.e., use insect repellents, cover up, and limit time outside during peak times of mosquito activity).



Risk of being bitten by an infected mosquito this week by zone



The risk of WNV transmission has increased from low to moderate in ecoregion 3.



One WNV Neuroinvasive Disease case was detected this week. Nineteen WNV-positive birds have been detected this season to date\*\*. Compared to mosquito surveillance, bird surveillance results are less reliable indicators of spatial and temporal risk for human infection.

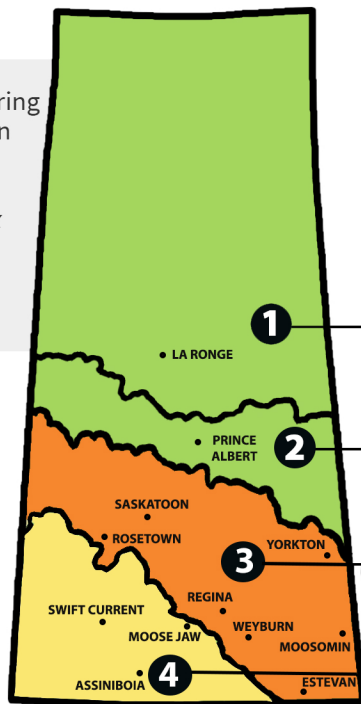


Percentage of mosquito pools that tested positive for WNV this week and this season

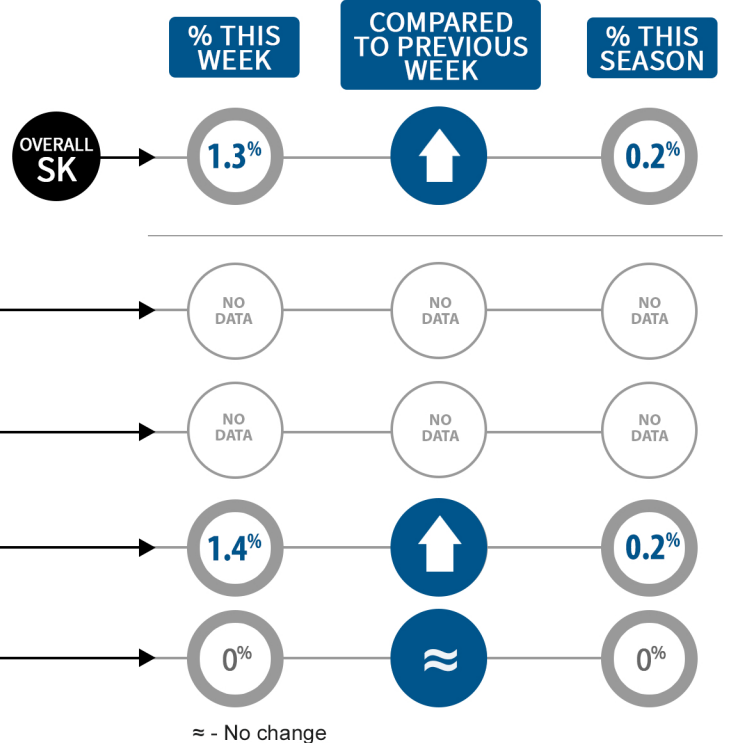
The risk of humans acquiring WNV infection depends on various factors including time of year, number and location of infected *Culex tarsalis* mosquitoes, and numbers of days with sufficient heat.

### Risk level:

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High



Ecoregions 1 and 2 are not surveyed unless the risk of WNV increases significantly.



## Human surveillance

THIS WEEK

1 WNV positive lab test



1 case of WNV neuroinvasive disease



0 deaths due to WNV



THIS SEASON

2 positive lab tests\*

1 neuroinvasive case

0 deaths due to WNV

\*These include tests done by the Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory (RRPL) and Canadian Blood Services (CBS). A positive laboratory test does not necessarily indicate a current WNV infection. There may be multiple positive tests for one person. A positive WNV laboratory test result may be associated with a WNV Neuroinvasive Disease case.

\*\*Information provided by the Western and Northern Region of the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative.